

PUBLIC IS WARNED Against Taking Substitutes for Nuxated Iron

Physicians Below Say That Ordinary
Metallic Iron Preparations
Cannot Possibly Give The Same
**STRENGTH, POWER
AND ENDURANCE**
As Organic Iron—Nuxated Iron

United States Judge Atkinson
Gives Opinion

Careful investigation by physicians among
druggists and patients has revealed the fact
that there are thousands of people taking
iron who do not distinguish between or-
ganic iron and metallic iron, and that such
persons often fail to obtain the vital energy,
strength and
endurance which
they seek, simply
because they have
taken the wrong
form of iron.

Therefore, phy-
sicians mentioned
below, advise
those who feel
the need of a
strength and
blood builder to
go to their fam-
ily doctors and
obtain a prescrip-
tion calling for or-
ganic iron—Nux-
ated Iron—and pre-
sent this to the
druggist so that
there may be no
question about ob-
taining the proper
article. But if they
do not wish to do
so, the trouble of
getting a prescrip-
tion for Nuxated
Iron then be sure
to look on the label
and see that the
words NUXATED
IRON are printed
thereon—not Nux-
ated Iron nor any
other form of iron,
but Nuxated Iron.

The remarkable
results produced by
Nuxated Iron and its widespread sale (it be-
ing estimated that over three million people
annually are today using it), has led to the
offering of numerous substitutes, and these
physicians say that health officials and doc-
tors everywhere should caution the public
against accepting substitutes in medicines
and they especially warn against accepting
substitutes for Nuxated Iron, which, instead
of being organic iron may be nothing more
than a metallic iron compound which may
in some cases produce more harm than good.

The widespread publication of this in-
formation, has been suggested by Dr. James
Sullivan, formerly physician of Bellevue
Hospital (Outdoor Dept.), New York
and the Westchester County Hospital; Dr.
Ferdinand King, New York Physician and
Medical Author and others, so that the pub-
lic may be informed on this subject and
protected from the use of metallic iron un-
der the delusion that it is Nuxated Iron
or at least something as good as Nuxated
Iron.

It is surprising how many people suffer
from iron deficiency and do not know it. If
you are not strong or well, you owe it to
yourself to make the following test: See
how long you can work or how far you can
walk without becoming tired. Next take
two five-grain tablets of Nuxated Iron three
times per day after meals for two weeks.
Then test your strength and see how much
you have gained.

Manufacturers' Note—Nuxated Iron, which is
prescribed and recommended above by physicians
is a safe remedy, but one which is well
known to druggists. Unlike the other iron
preparations it is easily assimilated, does not
cause constipation, does not stain the teeth,
does not irritate the stomach, and does not
interfere with the action of other medicines.
The manufacturers guarantee successful
and entirely satisfactory results, or they
will refund your money. It is dispensed
in this city by all good druggists.

BRIEF STATE NEWS

Winsted.—Private Russell A. Cook,
son of Frank Cook, Main street, is the
first Winsted boy to be awarded the
Croix de Guerre, the French medal of
honor for service of valor and distinction.

Avon.—While so many younger men
are wrestling with the influenza,
Chester Randolph Woodford celebrated
his 104th birthday Monday. A for-
mal reception was held, but many
friends called during the afternoon.

Waterbury.—Rev. John Kennedy
will leave St. Francis Xavier's parish
today (Wednesday) for New Haven,
where he will be pastor at the Sacred
Heart parish. Fr. Kennedy has been in
St. Francis Xavier's parish seven
years.

Naugatuck.—Corp. C. Arthur Fager,
one of the first Naugatuck boys to
leave for service in France, recently
released from a hospital there, is doing
military police duty in Fennes,
France. Corporal Fager's knee was
injured.

Winsted.—The case of a supernu-
merary policeman, Richard Pickett,
charged with violation of a city ordi-
nance by acting as a bartender of a
Grand street hotel, has been continued
for one week in the city court. He is
under bonds of \$100.

Thomaston.—Cook James P. Ryan
was the only member of the Camp
Devens eleven Boston college. The score
was 12 to 9 in favor of Boston college. A
return game will be played at the
camp in two weeks.

Nepaug.—Reuben Mason and Charles
Farnham of Nepaug, arrested by game
warden E. Lynn Pease of Hartford
county on charges of taking skunks
out of season and setting traps which
did not bear their names, were fined
\$2 and costs each by Justice P.
Jewell in New Hartford. Mason paid
a total of \$10.41 and Farnham \$17.41.

BETTER THAN CALOMEL

Thousands Have Discovered Dr.
Edwards' Olive Tablets are
a Harmless Substitute.

Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets—the sub-
stitute for calomel—are a mild but sure
axative, and their effect on the liver is
almost instantaneous. They are the result
of Dr. Edwards' determination not to treat
liver and bowel complaints with calomel.
His efforts to banish it brought out these
little olive-colored tablets.

These pleasant little tablets do the good
that calomel does, but have no bad after
effects. They don't injure the teeth like
strong liquids or calomel. They take hold
of the trouble and quickly correct it. Why
use the liver at the expense of the teeth?
Calomel sometimes plays havoc with the
teeth. So do strong liquids. It is best not
to take calomel, but to let Dr. Edwards'
live Tablets take its place.

Most headaches, "dullness" and that
icky feeling come from constipation and
disordered liver. Take Dr. Edwards'
live Tablets when you feel "lumpy" and
heavy. Note how they "clear" clouded
rain and how they "perk up" the spirit.
Use 25c a box. All druggists.

DENTIST

DR. E. J. JONES

Suite 46 Shannon Building
Take elevator Shetucket Street
entrance. Phone

WHEN YOU WANT to put your busi-
ness before the public, there is no
medium better than through the ad-
vertising columns of "The Bulletin."

AGRICULTURAL INTERESTS

PROTECT HONEY BEES IN WIN- TER.

Every person who owns a colony of
bees owes it to his country as well as
to himself to use every possible pre-
caution to preserve and conserve them.
Honey bees are an important source
of food supply for next year. It re-
quires only a little time to pack a
colony for winter and colonies prop-
erly protected should winter perfectly,
provided there is in the hive at this
time of year from thirty to forty-five
pounds of good honey or sugar syrup,
or a combination of both. The losses
this winter to bees in Connecticut
which are not packed at all will prob-
ably be not less than fifty per cent.

Merely winding or wrapping hives
with burlap or paper is entirely in-
adequate. Hives that are only casu-
ally wrapped in this way are not
properly prepared. Methods of win-
tering which contemplate a total loss
of fifty per cent. are always extra-
vagant and inefficient and are especially
to be deplored at this time.

Now is the time to pack every col-
ony that is to remain out of doors
during the winter so that it will be
surrounded on all six sides by good
insulating material. There should be
four inches of packing under the
hive, eight to ten inches on the sides,
and a foot on top. The following list
suggests a few insulating materials
that may be used; they are arranged
in the order of their excellence, the
best being given first: sawdust, fine
planer shavings, chipped cork, coarse
planer shavings, fine chaff (well pack-
ed), chopped straw or hay, whole
straw or hay. All packings must be
dry. Any material that is wet or ac-
cidentally becomes wet in winter
promptly loses most of its insulating
value.

Hives not insulated under the bot-
tom might almost as well not be in-
sulated at all. The opening or chan-
nel through which the bees pass out
and in should now be contracted to
three-eighths of an inch by two inches
and when steady freezing weather
comes in December, the opening
should again be reduced to three-
eighths of an inch by one inch. Mice
cannot enter through a three-eighths
inch opening. In general principles
it may be said that the better the col-
ony is packed the smaller the en-
trance should be. Bees perfectly
packed during the coldest weather
will only a three-eighths inch open-
ing through which to breathe what
little air they need and through which
they may push out their dead. There
should never be any porch built under
the winter entrance for this catches
snow and ice.

TIME TO CULL THE PULLETS.

November first is about the time to
set pullets into their winter laying
quarters. This is the beginning of the
laying season. It is the time at the
laying contests in the country start,
but not all the pullets are fit to go
in. In spite of early hatching, good
management, care and good manage-
ment, there are always a few culms in
every flock and it is unprofitable to
keep them through the winter. The
poultryman is better off not to have
his houses quite full than to be carry-
ing along a number of culms that are
sure to be slackers.

At the time of transferring the pul-
lets to their laying houses it is usual-
ly necessary to handle all the birds
anyway, so the first culling should be
done at this time. If there are two or
more flocks, each group should be
handled separately in order to avoid
confusion when one is judging the
pullets for size and development. All
those that are small and immature as
compared with the best of the flock
should be discarded. Individuals that
show any signs of weakness or disease
should be slaughtered. It is the big,
bright-eyed birds that have grown well
and continuously that have good bod-
ies, that are active and sprightly—
these are the kind to keep. Experi-
enced poultrymen realize that a good
job of culling is time well spent.

KEEPING BEES IN WAR TIME.

It is imperative that the sugar crop
of the United States be increased, and
every supply of supplemental sweet
should be augmented to the greatest
possible extent. Honey is one of the
best of these and its production may be
increased without great effort. The
supply of nectar from which the bees
make honey is bountiful and the only
limitation to the production is
whether the price obtainable for the
honey justifies the labor of the bee-
keeper. There is no question of this in
war time.

The recent demand for honey for
export has been greater than ever be-
fore and the home demand has also
greatly increased. Because of the
shortage of sugar, all forms of supple-
mental sweets are being utilized and
none of these appeals to the tastes of
the consuming public more strongly
than does honey. This increased de-
mand has raised the price of honey
and is therefore a paying business
to produce it to meet this need. In ad-
dition to the fact that the beekeeper
may feel that he is materially assist-
ing the food crisis of the nation. It
is to be expected that even after the
war is over this demand for honey
will not cease, for many people are
eating honey now who were not fam-
iliar with its delicious qualities and
they will not forget how good it is.

In the production of honey it is of
the first importance that the colonies
of bees be kept strong, especially that
they be strong before the beginning
of the main honey flows of the early
summer. To bring about this essential
condition, the most important step is
the proper wintering of the bees, and
this building has been prepared that
beekeepers throughout the country
may be able to get their bees through
the winter without the great loss of
strength and reduction in strength of
those which still live which have been
so common in the past. The proper
preparation of the bees for winter
now becomes not only a patriotic duty
but it is good business.

AT THE END OF THE GOOD ROAD

To see what happens at the end of
the good road a public road specialist
of the department of agriculture re-
cently had observations made in dif-
ferent sections of the country. Ob-
servers noted many country-bound
teamsters who drove two loaded wag-
ons, hitched one behind the other, to
the end of the good road, where they
left one wagon by the roadside to be
returned for later, while all the power
of their teams was devoted to hauling
a single wagon over the unimproved
highway.

Farmers bound for market frequ-
ently were seen to haul wood and similar
products to the beginning of the good
road, there dumping them and return-
ing for a second load. When this ar-
rived the two loads were consolidated
and easily hauled by a single team the
remaining distance to market over the
improved road.

THE HEN HOUSES

that in warm weather milk spoils rap-
idly and quickly becomes unsalable.
There are few farmers who do not
know and recognize this fact, and yet
it is an all too common practice to im-
properly cool the milk; in fact, the
milk is very often taken to the
creamery without any cooling
whatever.

To insure the best quality of milk,
it should be cooled as soon as possible
after it is drawn and to as low a tem-
perature as is practical, which should
not be over 50 to 55 degrees Fahr-
enheit. There are three general methods
of cooling used on the farm. The first
is to put the cans of milk in a tank or
tub of cold water; this is hardly to be
recommended because the water
warms up before the milk is really
cooled. Then it is very common to
cool the cans of milk in a tank of run-
ning water; this method proves very
satisfactory if the water is cold
enough, around 50 degrees. But by far
the best way is to put the cans in a
tank of ice water and then stir the
milk well. It does not take long to cool
milk by this method.

Next summer the milk drinkers will
want milk with a good flavor and free
from the taint of souring. Next sum-
mer's milk and this winter's ice crop
are closely related factors. The sug-
gestion, of course, is to harvest a suit-
able supply of ice; it will be splendid
insurance on the quality of your milk.

BE SURE TO CLEAN

Clean out the poultry houses, white-
wash them and make sure of sufficient
ventilation is the recommendation
made by William F. Kirkpatrick, in
charge of the poultry department at
Storrs. No poultry should be kept in
unsanitary houses or surrounded with
unwholesome environment. All these fac-
tors should be considered from two
points of view, namely, that of saving
feed and of getting more eggs during
the winter.

Prof. Kirkpatrick does not wish to
be understood as recommending a lot
of new poultry houses, because there
is a lot on building operations and
it can be shown that they are essen-
tially needed. On the other hand, if
details are properly taken care of, the
old poultry house can be made quite
comfortable enough, and hens must be
comfortable and happy and prosperous
or they will refuse to fill the egg bas-
ket. Dampness is an adverse condi-
tion that must be avoided at all costs.
There are usually two factors that
make for this unhealthy condition:
one is poor ventilation in the house
and the other is either a poorly con-
structed floor or one that is not well
cared for.

If the poultry house has a wood or
cement floor, cleaning is an easy mat-
ter because one can tell when the job
is well done. Many houses, however,
have an earthen floor and these are the
ones that are likely to be most trouble-
some. Not less than six or eight
inches of earth should be removed and
replaced with sand and gravel. The
earth floor should be higher than the
surrounding ground outside. To make
doubly sure of good drainage, it is
well to bank up all around the house
so that no surface water can get in to
complicate the situation. With this
part of the program taken care of, it is
important to provide for thorough ven-
tilation. Hens that are crowded into
a house in which there is not enough
fresh air will soon make it unbearably
damp from the inside, and this is just
as bad as if water was allowed to run
in from the outside.

NORWICH TOWN

Miss May Pierce of East Town
street recently returned from a week's
stay with Moosup relatives.

Miss Daisy Risley of Hartford has
returned, after a brief visit with her
aunt, Mrs. Abner Norcross of West
Town street.

Mrs. Bertha Tiesler and daughter,
Miss Anna of West Town street left
Monday to visit Mrs. Tiesler's sister,
Mrs. Eva Foster, at her home in Bos-
ton.

Mrs. James P. Thurston of Town
street left Monday for a visit of sev-
eral days with her daughter-in-law,
Mrs. Grace Thurston of Westley,
R. I.

Sunday callers at the home of Earl
De Wolfe of Plain Hill, Mrs. James
E. De Wolfe of Trading Cove and
Lewis Dolbear.

Arthur Standish has returned to his
home in Colchester, after passing two
weeks with relatives on Scotland
road.

Maskerade dance Thursday eve-
ning, Scotland Road Hall—adv.

William C. Thompson of Goshen Hill
in Lebanon, has returned to his
boarding place on East Town street,
and will take up work again at the
Marlin-Rockwell Co. arms plant.

Mrs. Florence Douglas of East Main
street received a cheerful letter Tues-
day from her son, Sergeant William
Douglas, now in France. Sergeant
Douglas for many years resided up-
town.

Miss Ethel Mullen of Baltic, who
recently spent several days with her
aunt, Mrs. James Butler of Cemetery
Lane, is now visiting her aunt, Mrs.
Fred Kingsley of York.

The thank offering meeting of the
Ladies' Foreign Missionary society of
the First Congregational church is to
be held this (Wednesday) afternoon
with Miss Susie Hyde, at her home
on Washington street.

George Mullen, who is first quar-
termaster on a United States transport,
and who has been across three times,
recently spent a few days at his home
on Cemetery Lane.

Dr. Charles H. Lamb of Town street
was a member of the double male
quartet from the Bass-Clef, which
rendered such a fine programme at
the Y. M. C. A. "get together" ser-
vice, Sunday afternoon. The men in
service greatly enjoyed the singing,
and loudly applauded the quartette
for their excellent work. The program
was as follows: Comrades in Arms,
Adams; The Elfman, Gibson; On the
Sea, Buck; The Way of the World,
Hatch; Mother o' Mine, Burleigh;
There's a Long, Long Trail, Elliott;
Keep the Home Fires Burning, No-
vella. At the request of Sergeant
Hill the boys in blue and khaki joined
in the chorus with the quartette in
singing the two last named songs, ac-
companied by Swann's orchestra. The
members of the quartette are: First
tenor, Charles H. Lamb, G. Curtis
Hull; second tenors, Frank Aubrey,
Oscar Carpenter; first bass, Archi-
laid MacDougall, William Lund; sec-
ond bass, Raymond Congdon, John A.
Vaughn. The quartette had the sym-
pathetic piano accompaniments of
Miss Louise Fuller of Washington
street. At the close of the singing the
boys cheered the Bass-Clef quartette.

SALT FOR DAIRY COWS.

The dairy cow requires an ounce of
salt a day, and while she should be
given all she needs, she should not be
forced to take more than she wants.
It is best, therefore, to give only a
small quantity on the feed, and to
place rock salt in boxes in the yard.

COOL YOUR MORNING'S MILK.

At first blush, this may seem like
the wrong time of year to discuss cool-
ing of milk, but this is a real problem
that constantly confronts every dairy-
man. He should be and usually is
striving to keep his product up to the
highest standard of quality. It is not
possible to do this if the milk is not
thoroughly cooled. None will deny

Does It Inspire Confidence.

If the name of the Socialist
Scheidemann in the German coal-
ition cabinet does not inspire special
confidence, neither does the name of
the Contrist Mathias Erzberger,
whose activities have long been in-
teresting but subterranean—Spring-
field Republican.

Some mountains are judged by their
volcanic actions and some by their
hotel tables.

He has stuck to his post!

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

July 27, 1917

Thomas J. Spellacy

United States Attorney

Hartford, Connecticut.

Dear Mr. Spellacy:

Your letter of May 11th, enclosing a copy
of your letter to Mayor Kinsella declining the posi-
tion of Corporation Counsel of Hartford, received
and contents noted.

The Department warmly appreciates the pa-
triotic spirit which has impelled you to decline this
flattering offer and to continue at your present post,
and where you are rendering such fine service to your
country.

Very truly yours,
For the Attorney General

William J. Clegg
Assistant Attorney General

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

May 14, 1918

Thomas J. Spellacy, Esq.,

United States Attorney

Hartford, Connecticut.

Dear Sir:

The Department appreciates your pa-
triotic impulse to enter the military service,
and, while it is not the purpose of the
Department to interfere with anyone who de-
sires to serve in the Army, it feels that, un-
der the circumstances, you could be of more
service at this time as District Attorney than
in the Judge Advocate General's Officers' Reserve
Corps, and therefore expresses the desire for
you to remain at your present post.

Respectfully,
For the Attorney General

William J. Clegg
Assistant Attorney Gen'l.

NEITHER money nor personal military ambition could tempt Spellacy
to give up the work entrusted to him by President Wilson. His war
record is as clean as his public and private records before the war.
In the next two years the Governor of Connecticut must be the kind of man
who sticks to his post. Vote for Spellacy!

DEMOCRATIC STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE